THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Democratic and Republican Raticcation Meetings in Brooklyn.

The Democrats Addressed by Governor Seymour and Henry C. Murphy and the Republicans by Chauncey II. Depew and Others.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

peeches of Henry C. Murphy and Ex-Gov-ernor Seymour and Others.

A democratic ratification mass meeting was held last roning at the Athenseum, in Brooklyn, and was atended by a large and enthusuastic muster of the Kings county democracy. The hall was filled to repletion, and fusely decorated with the national ensign, while ver the speaker's stand was a large and handsomely d blue bunting were draped along the front of the gal-Washington, also appropriately adorned he stage, immediately behind the speaker, and the deak was prnamented with corresponding of the most animated description. Two s which had been erected for speakers decorated with the national ensign and illumitable the irout of the editee, and a band discoursed the irout of the editee, and a band discoursed

how over the let of names in your own great city. From the law of clergyman promittent for his power, who thought that he was guiding the destines of a people, but who, when induced by his own high profession to step forward and utter one sentiment of Christiae charity, was trampled into the dust-capplause)—degraded to the ranks of the organization as if his had been a very slave to his party. Again, a destinguished entor, whose ability we all recognize, left the time was come when he owed something to his country, and on doing it, was thrown aside as if he had been a worthiess using by those whom he had tooked upon as merely his own bland followers. I could, if the time staticed, so through the whole list of the leaders of the republican party who have been recognized by men of all parties as men of ability, and show that each one of them in his turn has usade his protest signias the extreme radicalism which governs at Washington and has made at in van. Therafore it is, smong other sinings, that the regulation party damous save the country, for the best men, the most thoughtful men of that party do not themselves approve of the section of the organization. They may be hushed to electe, they may be flusheded by the clamor which is raised whenever they attempt to speak for their country, nevertheless I aver that it is true judging from my own intercourse with the most thoughtful memiers of the republican party, that they have been from time to time impelled to say that their organization was going too far. Why, let us go back a little and measure by the significant events of the past four years, and see how far they have gone beyond those limits which they marked out for themselves as the outset of the contest. At they have gone beyond those limits which they marked out for themselves as the outset of the contest. At they have gone beyond those limits which they marked out for themselves as the outset of the contest. At the beginning we were told if near would be restored to their political rights. A little afte

the ten States, which are now, as it were, outside of the Union, representatives to be selected by Congressional agents, and voted for and sent to Congress by negro vages, these ten States that under the operation of these laws are to be placed under the country of the Southeeta freedings, will have twenty Senators. The three millions of blacks iting in those States will have twenty Senators, while the four millions of white people of the State of New York will have but two. That will be your government unless a check is speedily applied to the party in power. But that is not all. One half of the population of the United States live in nine States, according to the census of 1860, and you will see that more than half of the white population of the country will have but eighteen Senators, while three millions of negroes will have twenty. These are facts; no man can againsay them. You know that it has been said that the the majority of the people even in those States? I sak you if it is after for you and refer in those States? I sak you if it is after for you and refer in those States? I sak you if it is after for you and refer in the sake, my repulse in the sake that policy is so near perfection that when the honest men in it ranks have failed to cheek it, its more violent faction is to be reinforced by the will of that party and who will represent in no way the majority of the people citter of the States for which they hold their seats or of the United States. Itsouthful men in the republican party trembe is view of these things. We implored them a year ago not to carry this State in a direction that would occourage the violent men of their own party to turther excesses. They were them more goarded in their language than now, and they ben talked, as they talk to-day, more temperately than total actions and is solemnly pelices, the deeper shadow of defend in the November elections has failen upon them, they are more temperate language than own deeper shadow of defend in the November elections has failen upon them, they are emerged that the foreigner has rights; they have even found out that there is such a timing as going too far in meddling with men's private rights and irreside comitors and irreside habits. They have exeminally qualified many of their views. Why? It is because if there is but the chance of a democratic victory, safer coursels are at once talked at your mailtonial expiral and mider and more temperate labits. They have exeminally qualified many of their views. Why? It is because if there is not not expirate a failure and they occur and the provided the provided they are they described political power, they have been had in an elegandary of their power has a continuous to the provided to a not estated at your mailtonial expiration, they have been house to the failure with the same of the powe

the great law that when request disagree honest men generally become possessed of their property. And they say that if there was wrong done in our party it was done there also. But we want to put men into power who will bear themselves honoutly and look to the great requirements of the people. The men who made those cansi exposures were themselves candidates for nomination; but they have been thrown overboard by their political friends. And into whose hands have they put the centrol of the cansi interests? Why one of those men was indicted on charges of the gravest nature, and I might multiply instances of the most flagrant corruption and misconduct, and since then they have put in man of the worst character. But I will say, and do the republican party the justice to say, that they have men in their ranks who have been bonest and sincere enough to do all in their power to remedy the wrong. I say that one of the reasons why taxalion rests so heavily upon you is that your minds have been so much taken up by other allairs, entirely unconnected with the interests which concern you most. And why is it that you flad all over the Northern States such a disposition to interfere with other men's affairs; I is because the leaders are too intent upon their own purposes to allow the people to turn their thoughts to their own concerns, and direct their attention with all their energy to the business of their neighbors. And now that attention has been directed to home affairs, they seize their brathren by the threat, each one of them path for the purpose of redressing the errors. The clergymen found family which the propose to discally, and I laid out a path for the purpose of redressing the errors. The clergymen found family white the four population of occupation was before me once edilicially, and I laid out a path for the purpose of redressing the errors. The clergymen found family which the wished to drink, and predicted the tearful results that would follow. Now I do not hesitate to say that, taking all the German elem pict to centrictions. It will always be found that it is because the door than be drink one glass behind the door than be drink one glass the door than be drink one of the door than be drink one of the door than be drink of the door than th

Speeches by Messra. Patrick Corbett, Chaunquarters of the Union Republican General Committee, Brooklyn, for the purpose of ratifying the republican the limited accommodations of the rather small room would permit. One noticeable feature of the gathering was the presence of quite a number of tadies; the other the absence of the speakers who were announced as the big guns" on the occasion. The band of the Fourteenth regiment was in attendance, and previous to the opening of the proceedings performed some choice pieces of

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr. past two

made perfectly respectable to engage in political associ-ations. If they would save the best government ever created, if they would redeem these large cities from anarchy and misrule, it was high time the citizens should join in some political organization. Hence the

After the appointment of officers the secretary read a Mr. PATRICK CORNETT, whom the chairman introduced

who proved themselves enemies of the republic it is necessary they should give some evidence of repentance and recantation. When they call upon us to trust them I sak them to point to a single declaration that takes back the resolution of Tweddle Hall of 1851, and that savs now that the rebellion was wrong, or that censured Jederson Davis. In all honesty is the face of these facts I put it to any democrat who may be here, what security or guarantee would they give that a democratic administration would not undo the great results of the war! Horatio Seymour, who is to highly addressing the democracy of Brockly a comes to Albany and presides over the convention, and he makes there a speech which is the best exposition of began. He knew that it was democrate in arms who composited this taxation. He knew that every musket carried in the Southern fields rested against the shoulder of a democratic solidier. He knew that but for the sympathy of the democratic party of the North with the rebellious democrats of the South the war would have been ended long before it was finally overthrown, and that every additional year of the war added to the measures of the loss in national blood, and added to the burdens on the national blood, and added to the burdens on the national blood, and added to the max who te-night addresses the democracy of Brooklyn. (theers.) The speaker upon this point proceeded to review the political record of Soymour, Hoffman and the democratic party generally of the State and city of New York, on which he animal-verted with great severity and at considerable length,

While the meeting was listening to the addresses de-livered within the building, a large crowd assembled on

gentlemen from the balcony.

Mr. H. M. Holt presided, and introduced as the speaker Mr. E. I. Sanderson, who proceeded to discuss speaker Mr. E. I. Sannerson, who proceeded to discuss the issues of the campaign at some length, and critic set he action of the Executive. He was listened to with attention and was frequently applauded.

Mr. Sanderson was followed by several other gentlemen, including Mesers Daniel Northrup, Moses Pratt and others, all of whom delivered party speeches and were loudly cheered as they expressed their sentiments with regard to national effairs.

The utmost order prevailed among the assemblage, who dispersed at about half-past nine o'clock.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT. This regiment was honored with a fine, but cold and windy day for their inspection on Wednesday last, 23d instant. They assembled by companies upon Tompkins square shortly after nine o'clock A. M., so that when the formation of the line was completed at ten they were all ready for the inspector, Colonel Teller acted as the reviewing officer and Major Godfrey as the inspecting officer. The regiment took post on the east side of the square, and was under the command of Major O'Grady. There were on the east side of the square, and was under the command of Major O'Grady. There were two colors in line instead of one. When the regiment presented arms, both Colouel Toller and Major Godfrey advanced and acknowledged the salute; the former was of course right and the latter wrong. When the two passed down the line the men all had their swords aneathed, they having executed this improper movement by the extraordinary change from "a present"—to a "return sabres," without coming to "a carry." In passing in review in quick time the salutes of the officers were, upon the whole, very bad, scarcely any two being alike, and nearly all importectly executed. Major O'Grady and the commandants of the first, third, sixth, ninth and tenth platoons saluted proceity. The trents were very good, but the distance somewhat irregular. The closing salute for the review was omitted. There was a new band out, just organized by the regiment, which gave evidence of being very green at the besiness. The strongth of the regiment was as follows:—Two field, thirteen bugies, eighteen band, three commissioned staf, thirty-one line officers; nine batterns, divided into eighteen plantons of axisen files from. Total strength present, 543. A nember of Battery B, with his head full of lager and his belt turned upside down, kept salug about the ground in search of "the captain" some time before the inspection commenced. When the muster was through, at about half-past one of dock, a review was given to Goueral Burger, which teramated the day's doings.

INPERCISEO OF THE EMPTY-POURIN INFARM.

A liner day thas yesterday, which was fixed for the inspection of this regiment, could hardly be desired. It was each privat and sump. The regiment came upon the ground in good season mustering two field, twenty drums, twenty-one band, those commissioned officers, characteristics of the companies, he excused binnest from acting absent, and General Burger being present upon the ground in tult uninform, attended by Major Froilek, Major Godfrey, Captains O Keedl

CITY POLITICS.

State Convention of Brewers, Maltsters and Hop Dealers, to Take Action in the Present

Campaign.
In pursuance of a resolution of the Executive Com mittee of the National Brewers' Convention, a State ers and others interested in the trade was held at the Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday, for the purensuing election in this State, with a view of selecting candidates for the Legislature who can be depended upon to oppose prohibitary legislation and to favo an amendment of the Excise law. Representatives

The Convention was called to order by Mr. Lewis Mr. HENRY CLAUSEN, Jr., was chosen temporary chairman. In stating the object of the Convention he declared that the present Excise law is clearly the fore-

Messrs. Rooks and Lewis were appointed sceretaries pro tem., whersupon, on motion, a committee of eight, composed of Messrs. Underhill, of Westchester; J. M. Moser, New York; T. Beveridge, Orange County: F. De Vigne, Schenectady; V. Wempel, Montgomery county, Albert Ziegele, Eris county, and Jacob Phohl, Onondagua, was appointed to report permanent officers. Another committee, composed of Messrs. Boolits!, Richmond county; Delou lie Pier, Onsida; Chus, Rivinua, Westch sier; James D. Lyons, Dutchess; Law Yroomea, Schoharie; Jacob Scheu, Erie, and R. W. Evans, Columbia, was appointed to prepare a draft of resolutions for the Convention.

While these committees retired, Mr. J. J. Freedman, of New York, addressed the Convention, who fully reviewed the foil of temperance legislation, as tending to increase intemperance, vice and immorality, in proof of which he furnished statistics of the traffic in foreign countries. On closing his remarks the speaker was tendered a vote of thanks; and on recommendation of the committee previously appointed the following permanent officers were elected:—

President—Arthur Brown, of Otsego.
Secretary—Rehard Katzonmeyer, of New York, and a number of others from the interior of the State.

After an address by the President resolutions were submitted by the committee, which, after a brief debate, were adopted by a unanimous vote. They were as follows:—

follows:—
Whereas science and the history of all nations have demonstrated that legislative enactments passed for the compulsory enforcement of temperance and a change of habits of the entire and physical continuous control and physical and physical states of the entire and thereof, fall to accompliate the object for whitness that the most effect of the entire control of intemperance as gradually to detach the thought of the entire the entire that the control of the entire that the control of the entire that the control of the entire that the entire th

Whereas in consequence thereof, the manufacture of whereas in consequence thereof, the manufacture of altered and encountered of latered and encountered of latered and encountered of latered and encountered and encountered

After brief addresses by Messrs. Clausseu, Freedman, De Vigne and others, a Campaign Committee was appointed composed of Messra. J. W. Brown, Silas B. Dutcher and Tuomas Tweddle, and arrangements were made for the immediate appointment of sub-committees for the various counties, whereupon the Convention adjugated.

tion-Nominations for County Officers De-clared Inexpedient-Adjournment Sine Die. Pursuant to adjournment, the Conservative Republi can County Convention met at beadquarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, last evening at eight o'clock, Mr. Frederick C. Wagner occupied the chair

We JANE W. FARR said that, after consulting with ; number of members of the Convention who approved the which he desired to lay before the delegates. It was as follows:-

Mr. Farm said he thought the action contemplated by his resolution met the approval of the Convention, and he hoped it would be adopted.

As a conservative republican he was unwilling that any four or five men should get together and concoct a plan for by ing and selling his vote. He desired the Convention to do what it was elected for, what was expected of it, and that was to nominate a county ticket. He wanted to see put in nomination men whom they could stand by, and when such a ticket was made up he hoped to see it voted in every district and ward of the city. In this way only could it be shown that this organization has life and vitality.

this way only could it be shown that this organization has life and vitality.

Mr. Aronew J. Pluzm announced his determination to support the resolution, for the reason that its design was, he believed, to carry out one of the objects of the conservative organization. Ho would be perfectly willing to help in the nomination of a deleta to be voted in every district and ward of the city, provided candidates could be got to stand. But it was now within twelve days of the election, and he should like to know the propriety of putting the organization to an explanes of lifteen thousand or twenty thousand deliars under present circumstances, when this proposed resolution leaves every member of the organization free to vote as he pleases. If a separate ticket were nominated it would involve a large expense. How much, he wished to know, would Mr. Laior take from his pocket and donate toward this object? For his own part he would be willing to give one hundred deliars toward it, if he thought it was necessary—if it would eventuate to the hence of the conservative republican organization.

A Voice—You've not a good fat office to do it with—you can afford it. (Lauguter.)

Mr. Pleass—Well, if mine is a fat office, those Pharons's kine were lean. I hope, Mr. Charmann, the resolution will be adopted. I am sere it must concer with the views of conservative republican egenerally throughout the city, as it leaves there all free to act as they see fit with regard to the various nominees for county offices.

The question was then called for and a vote was taken

offices.

The question was then called for and a vote was taken on the adoption of the resolution. The Convention appeared to be about equally divided; but the Chard cided that the "ayea" and it, and declared the resolution adopted. adopted.

In Convention then adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

Tammany Senatorial Nomination.

The 'dead look' in the Fifth Senatorial district on the question of nominating a Tammany candidate extended question of nominating a tanimary candidate extended through thirty-three ballots. On the thirty-fourth ballot list night there was a sudden change of votes, with the result—Bichael Norton, 37; D. V. Freeman, 13. Alderman Norton was thereupon declared the nominee of the Convention. A subsequent effort to make the choice unanimous failed, owing to the obstinate partialisation of Freeman's friends.

It is positively asserted that Benjamin Wood has withdrawn in the Fourth Senatorial district in favor of Coionel James Bagley, whose nomination will be ratified by the delegates to the Mozart Convention of the district. The Mozart democracy of the bixth Senatorial district last night nominated Daniel M. O'Brien.

Republican Senatorial Convention. cidedly acrimonious meeting last night, on the corner of Sixth street and the Bowery, for the purpose of nominsting a candidate to represent the Sixth Senatoria district in the next Legislature; but no conclusion was arrived at—the deadlock continuing on the names of Ashana and Farley. The Convention discussed the question of adjournment for nearly an hour, and then, finally, agreed to meet at eight o'clock on next Monday avening.

inally, agreed to meet at eight e clock on hert Andiday evening.

The Conservative Republican Convention, for the same district, called to meet at No. 17 Third avenue, last highly, for some operplained reason was not put into working order. As the managers were absent, no one could tell when it would don't he.

Tammany Assembly Nominations. The following additional nominations for the Assembly were made last night by the Tammany Democratic Conventions: entions: — Tenth District—Anthony Hartman. Thirteenth District—James C. Moran.

Mozart Assembly Nominations. Hozart Assembly Nominations.
The following nominations of candidates for Assemblymon were made last night by the Marariers.

Fourth District—John Galvin.
Ninth District—William Bergen.

The following candidates for the Assembly were nom-nated last fight by the Democratic Union party — Tenth District—Samuel Mullen. Twentieth District—Henry W. Claussen.

Republican Assembly Nominktions. The following additional nominations for the Ass have been made by the republicant:—

Nominations of the German Liquor Dealers A special meeting of this organization was held as th Bowery Garden yesterday, when Mr. Masenewski pre-sided, and a series of resolutions were introduced desided, and a series of resolutions were introduced de-claring that though they pay millions of dollars to carry on their business they are subjected to the brutalities of corrupt and ignorant officials, and that therefore it is their duty to insure protection and to support candidates whose sentiments serve as a piedge that they will repre-sent their just rights. They nominated Mr. John B. Mackinley a candidate for the Senate from the Sixtia Senatorial district, and Messra. Henry Claussen and Frederick Wimmer for the Assembly.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

National Bank Shares and State Taxation-Capital and Bank Shares. Toda: S. Bradley et al. vs. The People of Illinois.—In

error to the Supreme Court of Illinois. The plaintiffs in error were the owners of the capital stock of the Second National Bank of Peoria. The assessor of the town of Peoria assessed the chares of the bank at their ment unauthorized, applied by petition to the Board of Supervisors of their county, and that board, after conand granted the prayer of the petitioners, that the assessment be stricken from the lists.

The State Auditor declined to approve the action of the Board, and brought the case into court under an act authorizing the proceeding to test the questions in-volved. The cause was taken to the Supreme Court of the State, where, after considering the objections of the Auditor, "that the money invested in such shares clearly within the meaning of the term 'investment in February 12, 1863; that the rate of taxation sought to be levied on the shares was no greater than would be levied on the capital stock or shares of State banks, and

Spanish Land Grants in California-Juridical

from the District Court for the Northern District of Calfornia .- This is a contest between the government set up by the claimants to certain lands constituting a grant from the Mexican government many years since, while California was a portion of that country.

The land in dispute has passed through several band

is made as to the appollants being the holders of the cludes the lands claimed, and whether the facts shows as to possession delivered under the title set up do no Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion of the Court

The grant to Mayers, from whom the appellants derive occupied by Francis Moss, and known by the name of mission of Santa Cruz, and as being in extent "long tudinally one league and latitudinally one-half league, insually taken by the magnetrate of the vicinage, with assisting witnesses, in the presence of the adjoining lead proprietors, who were summoned for the occasion. As preliminary to the actual drivery of possession, the present of the occasion. As preliminary to the actual drivery of possession, the premiser of the actual drivery of possession, the summan of the three was any uncertainty in the description of the premiser. Various regulations for the guidance of the premiser. Various regulations for the guidance of the premiser of the magnetation of the guidance of the country of the magnetation of the proceeding to have the same attested by the assising witnesses and to fornish an authentic copy to the grantee. By this proceeding—called in the language of the country the delivery of juridical possession—the land granted was separated from the public domain, and what was proviously a grant of quantity became a grant of a specific tract. The record of a proceeding of this nature must necessarily control the action of the officers of the United States in surveying land claimed under a confirmed Mexical grant. In the present case juridical possession of the land had been discrete to the reanner, and the record was produced and given in ovidence. The first survey of the land made by the Surveyor General of the United States for Caufornia, after the confirmation, did not conform to the measurement shown by this record. The District Court, for that reason, set the survey aside, and directed a new survey, which should correspond with that measurement. The hoppination of the application of the application of the application of the position of the different under the former government, and that it was the duty of the court to locate the land as ording to the measurement made by the should correspond with that there were insuperable objections presented by the action of the officers under the former government, and that it was the duty of the court to locate the land as ording to the measurement by different to locate the

RICHMOND COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention. Richmond county, met at Richmond pesterday, to nominate capilidates for

Momber of Assem'ly—David Docker.
County Judge—Judge Mescait.
Sheriff—Jacob Winant.
County Clerk—Michael P. O'Brien.
County Clerk—Michael P. O'Brien.
County—James Dampsy.
Superintendent of the Poor—Samuel From.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH CORVETTE PHLEGETON. The French corvette Phiegeton left Vera Cruz on the

17th of August and arrived at this city on the 28th of the same month, with Mr. Dane, the French Minister from Mexico, on board. After a short veyage to St. Peters, Newfoundland, she returned to this to St. Peters, Newfoundiand, the returned to this harbor on the 23d inst., where she will remain a part of the winer. The following is a list of her officers:—
Captain—De Pritzbuer. Lieuteaauts—Masci, Beaulieu, Verbarne, De Borde and De Llaybroone, Faymanter—Lejist, Frut Surgeon—Rey. Second Surgeon—Rigaud. Sub-lieutenants—dernard, Durand and Brager.

A Hank President Cowhided.

[From the New Orleans Republican, Oct 19.]
One of the depeators in the tale First National Bank of New Orleans was Mr. F. Bauer. It is stated that the amount of his deposit was about \$18,000, and that it was under about twenty-four hours before the bank closed. Yesterday, at twelve o'clock, Mr. Bauer, while walking along Carondolet street with a bruss and pot of marking ink is his band, met Mr. D. B. Forbes, the late president of the First National Bank, and immediately stated him thus:—"You rareal, you have remedine and my daughter." Hauer immediately grasped Forbes, the marking ink flew over his face and clothing, and the stolewark was beapstiered with it.

The speciators who heard the exclamation opened the way for Bauer to punish Forbes, presuming that it was an aftair of criminal intrigue. Bauer for a while had his own way, with one hand twisting the financier's necetic and choking him so that his tengue protreded, and with the other laying the cownide over his had act shoulders in no sentle blows. Porces at length broke his cane over Bauer's shoulders, but was still whening under the terribe strokes of the cowhide and the disgrace of the punishment influed apon him, when liauer, having satisfied his anger, reseased the flamatics.

By this time several hundred people were collected around the antisgonists, and the expressions, washed in connequence of the profusion of marking nink upon his person, rushed into a cab and wes. up Carondoles street. Bauer, who remained master of the feldi, deliberately walked along (arondoles street amid congratulations.)